## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

Writing skills particular to the applications listed here may be taught across the curriculum, although some applications may lend themselves more readily to specific content areas. It is imperative that students write in all content areas in order to increase their communication skills, and ultimately to improve their understanding of content area concepts. When appropriate, other content standards are referenced to show interdisciplinary connections.

#### **Concept 1: Expressive**

Expressive writing includes **personal narratives**, stories, poetry, songs, and dramatic pieces. Writing may be based on real or imagined events.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
PO 1. Create <b>narratives</b> by drawing, dictating, and/or <b>emergent writing</b> .	PO 1. Write a <b>narrative</b> that includes:  a. a <b>main idea</b> based on real or imagined events  b. character(s)  c. a sequence of events	PO 1. Write a <b>narrative</b> that includes:  a. a <b>main idea</b> based on real or imagined events  b. character(s)  c. a sequence of events
PO 2. Participate in writing simple poetry, rhymes, songs, or chants.	PO 2. Participate in writing simple poetry, rhymes, songs, or chants.	PO 2. Write simple poetry, <b>rhymes</b> , or chants.

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 1: Expressive**

Expressive writing includes **personal narratives**, stories, poetry, songs, and dramatic pieces. Writing may be based on real or imagined events.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
PO 1. Write a narrative based on imagined or real events, observations, or memories that includes:  a. characters b. setting c. plot d. sensory details e. clear language f. logical sequence of events	PO 1. Write a narrative based on imagined or real events, observations, or memories that includes:  a. characters b. setting c. plot d. sensory details e. clear language f. logical sequence of events	PO 1. Write a narrative based on imagined or real events, observations, or memories that includes:  a. characters b. setting c. plot d. sensory details e. clear language f. logical sequence of events
PO 2. Write in a variety of expressive forms (e.g., poetry, skit) that may employ:  a. figurative language b. rhythm c. dialogue d. characterization e. plot f. appropriate format	PO 2. Write in a variety of expressive forms (e.g., poetry, skit) that may employ: a. figurative language b. rhythm c. dialogue d. characterization e. plot f. appropriate format	PO 2. Write in a variety of expressive forms (e.g., poetry, skit) that may employ:  a. figurative language b. rhythm c. dialogue d. characterization e. plot f. appropriate format

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 1: Expressive**

Expressive writing includes personal narratives, stories, poetry, songs, and dramatic pieces. Writing may be based on real or imagined events.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
PO 1. Write a <b>narrative</b> that includes:	PO 1. Write a <b>narrative</b> that includes:	PO 1. Write a <b>narrative</b> that includes:
<ul> <li>a. an engaging plot based on imagined or real ideas, observations, or memories of an event or experience</li> <li>b. effectively developed characters</li> <li>c. a clearly described setting</li> <li>d. dialogue, as appropriate</li> <li>e. figurative language, or descriptive words and phrases to enhance style and tone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. an engaging plot based on imagined or real ideas, observations, or memories of an event or experience</li> <li>b. effectively developed characters</li> <li>c. a clearly described setting</li> <li>d. dialogue, as appropriate</li> <li>e. figurative language, or descriptive words and phrases to enhance style and tone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. an engaging plot based on imagined or real ideas, observations, or memories of an event or experience</li> <li>b. effectively developed characters</li> <li>c. a clearly described setting</li> <li>d. dialogue, as appropriate</li> <li>e. figurative language, or descriptive words and phrases to enhance style and tone</li> </ul>
PO 2. Write in a variety of expressive forms (e.g., poetry, skit) that, according to type of writing, employ:  a. figurative language b. rhythm c. dialogue d. characterization e. plot f. appropriate format	PO 2. Write in a variety of expressive forms (e.g., poetry, skit) that, according to type of writing, employ:  a. figurative language b. rhythm c. dialogue d. characterization e. plot f. appropriate format	PO 2. Write in a variety of expressive forms (e.g., poetry, skit) that, according to type of writing, employ:  a. figurative language b. rhythm c. dialogue d. characterization e. plot f. appropriate format

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 1: Expressive**

Expressive writing includes **personal narratives**, stories, poetry, songs, and dramatic pieces. Writing may be based on real or imagined events.

#### High School: Grade 9

#### PO 1. Write a **personal narrative** that:

- a. describes a sequence of events, focusing on one incident experienced by the author
- b. sets scenes and incidents in specific times and places
- c. describes with specific details the sights, sounds, and smells of the scenes
- d. uses figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification)

Example: Write an autobiographical account of a time when you had to make an important decision.

#### **Concept 1: Expressive**

Expressive writing includes **personal narratives**, stories, poetry, songs, and dramatic pieces. Writing may be based on real or imagined events.

#### High School: Grade 10

#### PO 1. Write a **reflective personal narrative** that:

- a. describes a sequence of events, communicating the significance of the events to the audience
- b. sets scenes and incidents in specific times and places
- c. describes with specific details the sights, sounds, and smells of the scenes
- d. describes with specific details the actions, movements, gestures, and feelings of the characters
- e. uses interior monologue
- f. uses figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification)

Example: Select a quotation that is particularly meaningful to you. Explain the significance of the quotation to your life.

Italics denotes a repetition of a performance objective (learned in an earlier grade) that is to be applied to more complex writing.

The bulleted (lettered) items within a performance objective indicate specific content to be taught.

Words shown in bold print are referenced in the glossary.

Arizona Department of Education - Standards Based Teaching and Learning

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 1: Expressive**

Expressive writing includes **personal narratives**, stories, poetry, songs, and dramatic pieces. Writing may be based on real or imagined events.

#### High School: Grade 11

- PO 1. Write in a variety of expressive forms (e.g. poetry, short story, drama) that:
  - a. use voice and style appropriate to audience and purpose
  - b. organize ideas in writing to ensure coherence, logical progression, and support
  - c. employ literary devices (e.g., irony, conceit, foreshadowing, symbolism) to enhance style and voice

Example: Write a contemporary version of "The Raven" by Edgar Allan Poe.

#### **Concept 1: Expressive**

Expressive writing includes **personal narratives**, stories, poetry, songs, and dramatic pieces. Writing may be based on real or imagined events.

#### High School: Grade 12

- PO 1. Write in a variety of expressive forms (e.g. poetry, fiction, autobiography, *narrative*, drama) that:
  - a. use voice and style appropriate to audience and purpose
  - b. organize ideas in writing to ensure coherence, logical progression, and support
  - c. employ literary devices (e.g., irony, conceit, flashback, foreshadowing, symbolism, allusion) to enhance style and voice

Example: After reading from Geoffrey Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales, write your own version of a traveler's tale.

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

Writing skills particular to the applications listed here may be taught across the curriculum, although some applications may lend themselves more readily to specific content areas. It is imperative that students write in all content areas in order to increase their communication skills, and ultimately to improve their understanding of content area concepts. When appropriate, other content standards are referenced to show interdisciplinary connections.

Coı	ncept	2:	Expo	osit	tor	y	
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Expository writing includes non-fiction writing that describes, explains, informs, or summarizes ideas and content. The writing supports a **thesis** based on research, observation, and/or experience.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
PO 1. Participate in creating expository texts (e.g., labels, lists, observations, journals, summaries) through drawing or writing.	PO 1. Create expository texts (e.g., labels, lists, observations, journals) through drawing and/or writing.	PO 1. Write expository texts (e.g., labels, lists, observations, journals).
	PO 2. Participate in creating simple summaries from informational texts, graphs, tables, or maps. (See M01-S2C1)	PO 2. Participate in creating simple summaries from informational texts, graphs, tables, or maps. (See M02-S2C1; R02-S3C1-04, R02-S3C1-05)

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 2: Expository**

Expository writing includes non-fiction writing that describes, explains, informs, or summarizes ideas and content. The writing supports a **thesis** based on research, observation, and/or experience.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
PO 1. Record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels and legends) related to the topic.	PO 1. Record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels and legends) related to the topic.	PO 1. Record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels and legends) related to the topic.
PO 2. Write an expository paragraph that contains:  a. a topic sentence b. supporting details c. relevant information	PO 2. Write an expository paragraph that contains:  a. a topic sentence b. supporting details c. relevant information	PO 2. Write an expository paragraph that contains:  a. a topic sentence b. supporting details c. relevant information
PO 3. Write in a variety of expository forms (e.g., summary, newspaper article, reflective paper, log, journal).	PO 3. Write in a variety of expository forms (e.g., essay, summary, newspaper article, reflective paper, log, journal).	PO 3. Write in a variety of expository forms (e.g., essay, summary, newspaper article, reflective paper, log, journal).

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 2: Expository**

Expository writing includes non-fiction writing that describes, explains, informs, or summarizes ideas and content. The writing supports a **thesis** based on research, observation, and/or experience.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
PO 1. Record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels and legends) related to the topic.	PO 1. Record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels and legends) related to the topic.	PO 1. Record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels and legends) related to the topic.
PO 2. Write a summary based on the information gathered that include(s):  a. a topic sentence b. supporting details c. relevant information (See R06-S3C1-02)	PO 2. Write a summary based on the information gathered that include(s):  a. a topic sentence b. supporting details c. relevant information (See R07-S3C1-02)	PO 2. Write a summary based on the information gathered that include(s):  a. a topic sentence b. supporting details c. relevant information (See R08-S3C1-02)
PO 3. Write a <b>process essay</b> that includes: <ul> <li>a. a <b>thesis statement</b></li> <li>b. supporting details</li> <li>c. introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs</li> </ul>	PO 3. Write a <b>process essay</b> that includes: <ul> <li>a. a <b>thesis statement</b></li> <li>b. supporting details</li> <li>c. introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs</li> </ul>	PO 3. Write an <b>explanatory essay</b> that includes: <ul> <li>a. a <b>thesis statement</b></li> <li>b. supporting details</li> <li>c. introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs</li> </ul>

# Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 2: Expository**

Expository writing includes non-fiction writing that describes, explains, informs, or summarizes ideas and content. The writing supports a **thesis** based on research, observation, and/or experience.

#### High School: Grade 9

PO 1. Write an explanatory, multi-paragraph essay that:

- a. includes background information to establish the thesis (hypothesis, essential question), as appropriate
- b. states a thesis (hypothesis, essential question) with a narrow focus
- c. includes evidence in support of a thesis (hypothesis, essential question) in the form of details, facts, examples, or reasons
- d. communicates information and ideas from primary and/or secondary sources accurately and coherently, as appropriate
- e. attributes sources of information as appropriate
- f. includes a topic sentence for each body paragraph
- g. includes relevant factors and variables that need to be considered
- h. includes visual aids to organize and record information on charts, data tables, maps, and graphs, as appropriate
- i. includes an effective conclusion

Example: Write a report of a science experiment that was conducted in class, describing both the process and the scientific conclusions.

# Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 2: Expository**

Expository writing includes non-fiction writing that describes, explains, or summarizes ideas and content. The writing supports a **thesis** based on research, observation, and/or experience.

#### High School: Grade 10

- PO 1. Write an explanatory, multi-paragraph essay that.
  - a. includes background information to establish the thesis (hypothesis, essential question), as appropriate
  - b. states a thesis (hypothesis, essential question) with a narrow focus
  - c. includes evidence in support of a thesis (hypothesis, essential question) in the form of details, facts, examples, or reasons
  - d. communicates information and ideas from primary and/or secondary sources accurately and coherently, as appropriate
  - e. attributes sources of information, as appropriate
  - f. includes a topic sentence for each body paragraph
  - g. includes relevant factors and variables that need to be considered
  - h. includes visual aids to organize and record information on charts, data tables, maps and graphs, as appropriate
  - i. includes an effective conclusion

Example: Discuss three reasons why the bombing of Hiroshima was a controversial act.

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 2: Expository**

Expository writing includes non-fiction writing that describes, explains, or summarizes ideas and content. The writing supports a **thesis** based on research, observation, and/or experience.

#### High School: Grade 11

PO 1. Write a multi-paragraph essay (e.g., compare/contrast, cause/effect, process) that:

- a. includes background information to establish the thesis (hypothesis, essential question), as appropriate
- b. states a thesis (hypothesis, essential question) with a narrow focus
- c. includes evidence in support of a thesis (hypothesis, essential question) in the form of details, facts, examples, or reasons
- d. communicates information and ideas from primary and/or secondary sources accurately and coherently, as appropriate
- e. attributes sources of information, as appropriate
- f. includes a topic sentence for each body paragraph
- g. includes relevant factors and variables that need to be considered
- h. includes visual aids to organize and record information on charts, data tables, maps, and graphs, as appropriate
- i. includes an effective conclusion

Example: Compose an essay on Alexis de Tocqueville's 1830s observations on American political and social life. Examine other historical documents to determine how accurate the de Tocqueville's analysis was, and how his views of society reflect the United States today.

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 2: Expository**

Expository writing includes non-fiction writing that describes, explains, or summarizes ideas and content. The writing supports a thesis based on research, observation, and/or experience.

#### High School: Grade 12

- PO 1. Write a multi-paragraph essay (e.g., analysis, deduction/induction, problem/solution, extended definition) that:
  - a. includes background information to set up the thesis (hypothesis, essential question), as appropriate
  - b. states a thesis (hypothesis, essential question) with a narrow focus
  - c. includes evidence in support of a thesis (hypothesis, essential question) in the form of details, facts, examples, or reasons
  - d. communicates information and ideas from primary and/or secondary sources accurately and coherently, as appropriate
  - e. attributes sources of information as appropriate
  - f. includes a topic sentence for each body paragraph
  - g. includes relevant factors and variables that need to be considered
  - h. includes visual aids to organize and record information on charts, data tables, maps, and graphs, as appropriate
  - i. includes an effective conclusion

Example: Compose an essay explaining how your school's service learning program has identified and addressed a community problem.

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 3: Functional**

Functional writing provides specific directions or information related to real-world tasks. This includes letters, memos, schedules, directories, signs, manuals, forms, recipes, and technical pieces for specific content areas.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
PO 1. Participate in writing a variety of functional text (e.g., classroom rules, letters, experiments, recipes, notes/messages, labels, directions, posters, graphs/tables). (See R00-S3C2; M00-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a variety of functional text (e.g., classroom rules, letters, experiments, recipes, notes/messages, labels, directions, posters, graphs/tables).  (See R01-S3C2; M01-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a variety of functional text (e.g., classroom rules, letters, experiments, recipes, notes/messages, labels, directions, posters, graphs/tables). (See R02-S3C2; M02-S2C1)
PO 2. Participate in writing communications, with teacher as scribe, including:  a. friendly letters b. thank-you notes	PO 2. Participate in writing communications, with teacher as scribe, including:  a. friendly letters  b. thank-you notes	PO 2. Write communications, including: a. friendly letters b. thank-you notes

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 3: Functional**

Functional writing provides specific directions or information related to real-world tasks. This includes letters, memos, schedules, directories, signs, manuals, forms, recipes, and technical pieces for specific content areas.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
PO 1. Write a variety of functional text (e.g., directions, recipes, procedures, <b>rubrics</b> , labels, graphs/tables).  (See R03-S3C2; M03-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a variety of functional text (e.g., directions, recipes, procedures, <b>rubrics</b> , labels, graphs/tables). (See R04-S3C2; M04-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a variety of functional text (e.g., directions, recipes, procedures, <b>rubrics</b> , labels, graphs/tables). (See R05-S3C2; M05-S2C1)
PO 2. Write communications, including: a. thank-you notes b. friendly letters c. formal letters d. messages e. invitations	PO 2. Write communications, including: a. thank-you notes b. friendly letters c. formal letters d. messages e. invitations	PO 2. Write communications, including: a. thank-you notes b. friendly letters c. formal letters d. messages e. invitations
PO 3. Address an envelope for correspondence that includes:  a. an appropriate return address b. an appropriate recipient address	PO 3. Address an envelope for correspondence that includes:  a. an appropriate return address b. an appropriate recipient address	PO 3. Address an envelope for correspondence that includes:  a. an appropriate return address b. an appropriate recipient address

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 3: Functional**

Functional writing provides specific directions or information related to real-world tasks. This includes letters, memos, schedules, directories, signs, manuals, forms, recipes, and technical pieces for specific content areas.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
PO 1. Write a variety of functional texts (e.g., directions, recipes, procedures, <b>rubrics</b> , labels, posters, graphs/tables). (See R06-S3C2; M06-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a variety of functional texts (e.g., directions, recipes, procedures, <b>rubrics</b> , labels, posters, graphs/tables). (See R07-S3C2; M07-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a variety of functional texts (e.g., directions, recipes, procedures, <b>rubrics</b> , labels, posters, graphs/tables). (See R08-S3C2; M08-S2C1)
PO 2. Write a <b>friendly letter</b> that includes a:     a. heading     b. salutation     c. body     d. closing     e. signature	PO 2. Write a <b>friendly letter</b> that includes a: <ul> <li>a. heading</li> <li>b. salutation</li> <li>c. body</li> <li>d. closing</li> <li>e. signature</li> </ul>	PO 2. Write a <b>friendly letter</b> that includes a:     a. heading     b. salutation     c. body     d. closing     e. signature
PO 3. Write a <b>formal letter</b> that follows a conventional business letter format.	PO 3. Write a <b>formal letter</b> that follows a conventional business letter format.	PO 3. Write a <b>formal letter</b> that follows a conventional business letter format.
PO 4. Address an envelope for correspondence that includes:  a. an appropriate return address b. an appropriate recipient address	PO 4. Address an envelope for correspondence that includes:  a. an appropriate return address b. an appropriate recipient address	PO 4. Address an envelope for correspondence that includes:  a. an appropriate return address b. an appropriate recipient address

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 3: Functional**

Functional writing provides specific directions or information related to real-world tasks. This includes letters, memos, schedules, directories, signs, manuals, forms, recipes, and technical pieces for specific content areas.

#### High School: Grade 9

- PO 1. Write a business letter that:
  - a. presents information purposefully and succinctly to meet the needs of the intended audience
  - b. follows a conventional business letter format (e.g., block, modified block, email)

Example: Write a letter of complaint expressing a consumer problem you've experienced.

- PO 2. Address an envelope for correspondence that includes:
  - a. an appropriate return address
  - b. an appropriate recipient address

#### **Concept 3: Functional**

Functional writing provides specific directions or information related to real-world tasks. This includes letters, memos, schedules, directories, signs, manuals, forms, recipes, and technical pieces for specific content areas.

#### High School: Grade 10

- PO 1. Write a business letter and/or memo that:
  - a. presents information purposefully and succinctly to meet the needs of the intended audience
  - b. follows a conventional format (e.g., block, modified block, memo, email)

Example: Write a letter requesting an informational interview with a person in a career area that interests you.

- PO 2. Address an envelope for correspondence that includes:
  - a. an appropriate return address
  - b. an appropriate recipient address

Italics denotes a repetition of a performance objective (learned in an earlier grade) that is to be applied to more complex writing.

The bulleted (lettered) items within a performance objective indicate specific content to be taught.

Words shown in bold print are referenced in the glossary.

Arizona Department of Education - Standards Based Teaching and Learning

### **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 3: Functional**

Functional writing provides specific directions or information related to real-world tasks. This includes letters, memos, schedules, directories, signs, manuals, forms, recipes, and technical pieces for specific content areas.

#### High School: Grade 11

- PO 1. Write a work-related document (e.g., application, minutes, memo, cover letter, letter of application, speaker introduction, letter of recommendation, technical manual) that:
  - a. presents information purposefully and succinctly to meet the needs of the intended audience
  - b. follows a conventional format

Example: Complete a job application form for a part-time job and attach a memorandum outlining the particular skills you have that fit the job description. (See R11-S3C2)

#### **Concept 3: Functional**

Functional writing provides specific directions or information related to real-world tasks. This includes letters, memos, schedules, directories, signs, manuals, forms, recipes, and technical pieces for specific content areas.

#### High School: Grade 12

- PO 1. Write a work-related document (e.g., resume, application essay, minutes, memo, cover letter, speaker introduction, letter of recommendation, technical manual) that:
  - a. presents information purposefully and succinctly to meet the needs of the intended audience
  - b. follows a conventional format

Example: Write a resume outlining job experience, extra-curricular activities and other skills, formatted for the intended audience. (See R12-S3C2)

### **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 4: Persuasive**

Persuasive writing is used for the purpose of influencing the reader. The author presents an issue and expresses an opinion in order to convince an audience to agree with the opinion or to take a particular action.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
(Grades 3-HS)	(Grades 3-HS)	(Grades 3-HS)

#### **Concept 4: Persuasive**

Persuasive writing is used for the purpose of influencing the reader. The author presents an issue and expresses an opinion in order to convince an audience to agree with the opinion or to take a particular action.

denting an addition to agree that are opinion of to take a particular action			
Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	
PO 1. Write persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, paragraph) that attempts to influence the reader. (See R03-S3C3)	PO 1. Write persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, paragraph) that attempts to influence the reader. (See R04-S3C3)	PO 1. Write persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, paragraphs) that attempts to influence the reader. (See R05-S3C3)	

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 4: Persuasive**

Persuasive writing is used for the purpose of influencing the reader. The author presents an issue and expresses an opinion in order to convince an audience to agree with the opinion or to take a particular action.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
PO 1. Write persuasive text (e.g., essay, paragraph, written communications) that:  a. establishes and develops a controlling idea  b. supports arguments with detailed evidence c. includes persuasive techniques d. excludes irrelevant information (See R06-S3C3)	PO 1. Write persuasive text (e.g., essay, paragraph, written communications) that:  a. establishes and develops a controlling idea  b. supports arguments with detailed evidence c. includes persuasive techniques d. excludes irrelevant information e. attributes sources of information when appropriate (See R07-S3C3)	PO 1. Write persuasive text (e.g., essay, paragraph, written communications) that:  a. establishes and develops a controlling idea  b. supports arguments with detailed evidence  c. includes persuasive techniques d. excludes irrelevant information e. attributes sources of information when appropriate  (See R08-S3C3)

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 4: Persuasive**

Persuasive writing is used for the purpose of influencing the reader. The author presents an issue and expresses an opinion in order to convince an audience to agree with the opinion or to take a particular action.

#### High School: Grade 9

- PO 1. Write a persuasive composition (e.g., business letter, essay) that:
  - a. states a position or claim
  - b. presents detailed evidence, examples, and reasoning to support effective arguments and emotional appeals
  - c. attributes sources of information when appropriate
  - d. structures ideas
  - e. addresses the reader's concerns

Example: Write a letter to the principal to persuade him/her to support your views on some educational policy (e.g., open campus, cheating, year-round school, scheduling)

(See R09-S3C3)

#### **Concept 4: Persuasive**

Persuasive writing is used for the purpose of influencing the reader. The author presents an issue and expresses an opinion in order to convince an audience to agree with the opinion or to take a particular action.

#### High School: Grade 10

- PO 1. Write a persuasive composition (e.g., business letter, essay, letter to the editor) that:
  - a. states a position or claim
  - b. presents detailed **evidence**, examples, and reasoning to support effective arguments and emotional appeals
  - c. attributes sources of information when appropriate
  - d. structures ideas
  - e. addresses the reader's concerns

Example: Write a letter to a television network to persuade the network to keep a program on the air despite low ratings.

(See R10-S3C3)

Italics denotes a repetition of a performance objective (learned in an earlier grade) that is to be applied to more complex writing.

The bulleted (lettered) items within a performance objective indicate specific content to be taught.

Words shown in bold print are referenced in the glossary.

Arizona Department of Education - Standards Based Teaching and Learning

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 4: Persuasive**

Persuasive writing is used for the purpose of influencing the reader. The author presents an issue and expresses an opinion in order to convince an audience to agree with the opinion or to take a particular action.

#### High School: Grade 11

- PO 1. Write a persuasive composition (e.g., speech, editorial, letter to the editor, public service announcement) that:
  - a. states a position or claim
  - b. presents detailed evidence, examples, and reasoning to support effective arguments and emotional appeals
  - c. attributes sources of information when appropriate
  - d. structures ideas
  - e. acknowledges and refutes opposing arguments

Example: Write a letter to the editor about a community issue (e.g., teen curfew laws, racial profiling, affirmative action). (See R11-S3C3)

#### **Concept 4: Persuasive**

Persuasive writing is used for the purpose of influencing the reader. The author presents an issue and expresses an opinion in order to convince an audience to agree with the opinion or to take a particular action.

#### High School: Grade 12

- PO 1. Write a persuasive composition (e.g., speech, editorial, letter to the editor, public service announcement) that:
  - a. states a position or claim
  - b. presents detailed **evidence**, examples, and reasoning to support effective arguments and emotional appeals
  - c. attributes sources of information when appropriate
  - d. structures ideas
  - e. acknowledges and refutes opposing arguments

Example: Write a public service announcement persuading citizens to vote.

(See R12-S3C3)

Italics denotes a repetition of a performance objective (learned in an earlier grade) that is to be applied to more complex writing. The bulleted (lettered) items within a performance objective indicate specific content to be taught.

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Arizona Department of Education – Standards Based Teaching and Learning

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 5: Literary Response**

Literary response is the writer's reaction to a literary selection. The response includes the writer's interpretation, analysis, opinion, and/or feelings about the piece of literature and selected elements within it.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
PO 1. Participate in a group discussion, based on a literature selection, that identifies the:	PO 1. Write a response to a literature selection identifies the:	PO 1. Write a response to a literature selection identifies the:
PO 2. Participate in a group discussion in response to a given piece of literature that connects:  a. text to self (personal connection) b. text to world (social connection) c. text to text (compare within multiple texts) (See R00-S2C1)	PO 2. Participate in a group response to a given piece of literature that connects:  a. text to self (personal connection)  b. text to world (social connection)  c. text to text (compare within multiple texts)  (See R01-S2C1)	PO 2. Write a response to a literature selection that connects:  a. text to self (personal connection) b. text to world (social connection) c. text to text (compare within multiple texts) (See R02-S2C1)

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 5: Literary Response**

Literary response is the writer's reaction to a literary selection. The response includes the writer's interpretation, analysis, opinion, and/or feelings about the piece of literature and selected elements within it.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
PO 1. Write a reflection to a literature selection (e.g., journal entry, book review). (See R03-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a reflection to a literature selection (e.g., journal entry, book review). (See R04-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a reflection to a literature selection (e.g., journal entry, book review). (See R05-S2C1)
PO 2. Write a book report or review that may identify the:  a. main idea b. character(s) c. setting d. sequence of events e. problem/solution (See R03-S2C1)  PO 3. Write a response to a literature selection that connects: a. text to self (personal connection) b. text to world (social connection) c. text to text (compare within multiple texts) (See R03-S2C1)	PO 2. Write a book report or review that identifies the:  a. main idea b. character(s) c. setting d. sequence of events e. conflict/resolution (See R04-S2C1)  PO 3. Write a response that demonstrates an understanding of a literary selection, and depending on the selection, includes: a. evidence from the text b. personal experience c. comparison to other text/media (See R04-S2C1)	PO 2. Write a book report or review that identifies the:  a. main idea b. character(s) c. setting d. sequence of events e. conflict/resolution (See R05-S2C1)  PO 3. Write a response that demonstrates an understanding of a literary selection, and depending on the selection, includes: a. evidence from the text b. personal experience c. comparison to other text/media (See R05-S2C1)

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### **Concept 5: Literary Response**

Literary response is the writer's reaction to a literary selection. The response includes the writer's interpretation, analysis, opinion, and/or feelings about the piece of literature and selected elements within it.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
PO 1. Write a response to literature that:  a. presents several clear ideas  b. supports inferences and conclusions with examples from the text, personal experience, references to other works, or reference to non-print media  c. relates own ideas to supporting details in a clear and logical manner (See R06-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a response to literature that:  a. presents several clear ideas  b. supports inferences and conclusions with examples from the text, personal experience, references to other works, or reference to non-print media  c. relates own ideas to supporting details in a clear and logical manner  (See R07-S2C1)	PO 1. Write a response to literature that:  a. presents several clear ideas  b. supports inferences and conclusions with examples from the text, personal experience, references to other works, or reference to non-print media  c. relates own ideas to supporting details in a clear and logical manner  d. provides support adequate to the literary selection (e.g., short poem vs. novel)  (See R08-S2C1)

# Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 5: Literary Response**

Literary response is the writer's reaction to a literary selection. The response includes the writer's interpretation, analysis, opinion, and/or feelings about the piece of literature and selected elements within it.

#### High School: Grade 9

PO 1. Write a literary analysis that:

- a. describes the author's use of literary elements (i.e., theme, point of view, characterization, setting, plot)
- b. explains different elements of figurative language, (i.e., simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, allusion, and imagery) in a literary selection
- c. compares works within a literary genre that deal with similar themes (e.g., compare two short stories or two poems)

Example: Write an essay about different characters in "The Necklace" by Guy de Maupassant explaining how each serves to move forward the plot.

(See R09-S2C1)

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 5: Literary Response**

Literary response is the writer's reaction to a literary selection. The response includes the writer's interpretation, analysis, opinion, and/or feelings about the piece of literature.

#### High School: Grade 10

- PO 1. Write a literary analysis that:
  - a. analyzes the author's use of literary elements (i.e., theme, point of view, characterization, setting, plot)
  - b. analyzes different elements of figurative language (i.e., simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, allusion, and imagery) in a literary selection
  - c. compares the illustration of the same **theme** in two different literary **genres**, using their structural features as the basis for the comparison (e.g., novel and play, poem and short story)
  - d. identifies how an author's choice of words and imagery sets the tone and advances the work's theme

Example: Write an essay explaining Gwendolyn Brook's use of word choice in "We Real Cool" to communicate its theme.

(See R10-S2C1)

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 5: Literary Response**

Literary response is the writer's reaction to a literary selection. The response includes the writer's interpretation, analysis, opinion, and/or feelings about the piece of literature.

#### High School: Grade 11

PO 1. Write a literary analysis that:

- a. evaluates the author's use of literary elements (i.e., theme, point of view, characterization, setting, plot)
- b. interprets different elements of **figurative language** (i.e., **simile**, **metaphor**, **personification**, **hyperbole**, **symbolism**, **allusion**, **imagery**, **extended metaphor/conceit**) with emphasis on how the author's use of language evokes readers' emotions
- c. analyzes the way in which the **theme**, or meaning of a selection, represents a view or comment on life, providing textual **evidence** for the identified theme
- d. explains the writer's use of irony, contradictions, paradoxes, incongruities, and ambiguities in a literary selection
- e. analyzes an author's development of time and sequence through the use of complex literary devices such as foreshadowing and flashbacks
- f. explains how meaning is enhanced through various features of poetry, including sound (e.g., **rhythm**, **repetition**, **alliteration**, **consonance**, **assonance**), structure (e.g., **meter**, **rhyme scheme**), and graphic elements (e.g., line length, punctuation, word position)

Example: Write an essay about F. Scott Fitzgerald's use of symbolism in *The Great Gatsby*.

(See R11-S2C1)

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### **Concept 5: Literary Response**

Literary response is the writer's reaction to a literary selection. The response includes the writer's interpretation, analysis, opinion, and/or feelings about the piece of literature.

#### High School: Grade 12

- PO 1. Write literary analyses that:
  - a. evaluates the author's use of literary elements (i.e., theme, point of view, characterization, setting, plot)
  - b. interprets **figurative language** (i.e., **personification**, **hyperbole**, **symbolism**, **allusion**, **imagery**, **extended metaphor/conceit**, **allegory**) with emphasis upon how the writer uses language to evoke readers' emotions
  - c. explains how meaning is enhanced through various features of poetry, including sound (e.g., **rhythm, repetition, alliteration, consonance, assonance**), structure (e.g., **meter, rhyme scheme**), graphic elements (e.g., line length, punctuation, word position)
  - d. analyzes a writer's word choice and **imagery** as a means to appeal to the reader's senses and to set the **tone**, providing **evidence** from the text to support the analysis,
  - e. describes the function of dialogue, scene design, soliloquies, asides, and/or character foils in dramatic literature,
  - f. compares literary texts that express a universal theme, providing textual **evidence** (e.g., examples, details, quotations) as support for the identified **theme**
  - g. analyzes characteristics of subgenres (e.g., **satire**, **parody**, **allegory**) that overlap or cut across the lines of **genre** classifications such as poetry, novel, drama, short story, essay or editorial

Example: Write an essay comparing and contrasting the realities of war as presented in "Dulce Et Decorum Est" by Wilfred Owen and All Quiet on the Western Front by Erich Maria Remarque.

(See R12-S2C1)

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### Concept 6: Research

Research writing is a process in which the writer identifies a topic or question to be answered. The writer locates and evaluates information about the topic or question, and then organizes, summarizes, and synthesizes the information into a finished product.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
PO 1. Participate in a creating a simple class report where the teacher is the scribe.	PO 1. Write a simple report with a title and three facts, using informational sources. (See R01-S3C1)	PO 1. Locate and use informational sources to write a simple report that includes:  a. a title b. a main idea c. supporting details (See R02-S3C1-03, -04, -05)

#### Concept 6: Research

Research writing is a process in which the writer identifies a topic or question to be answered. The writer locates and evaluates information about the topic or question, and then organizes, summarizes, and synthesizes the information into a finished product.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
PO 1. Paraphrase information from at least one source (e.g., Internet, reference materials).	PO 1. Paraphrase information from a variety of sources (e.g., Internet, reference materials).	PO 1. Paraphrase information from a variety of sources (e.g., Internet, reference materials).
(See R03-S3C1-03, -04, -05)	(See R04-S3C1-04, -05, -06)	(See R05-S3C1-04, -05, -06)
PO 2. Organize notes in a meaningful sequence.	PO 2. Organize notes in a meaningful sequence.	PO 2. Organize notes in a meaningful sequence.
(See R03-S3C1-03, -04, -05)	(See R04-S3C1-04, -05, -06)	(See R05-S3C1-04, -05, -06)
PO 3. Write an informational report that includes <b>main idea</b> (s) and relevant details. (See R03-S3C1-03, -04, -05)	PO 3. Write an informational report that includes main idea(s) and relevant details. (See R04-S3C1-04, -05, -06)	PO 3. Write an informational report that includes main idea(s) and relevant details. (See R05-S3C1-04, -05, -06)

## **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### Concept 6: Research

Research writing is a process in which the writer identifies a topic or question to be answered. The writer locates and evaluates information about the topic or question, and then organizes, summarizes, and synthesizes the information into a finished product.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
PO 1. Write a summary of information from sources (e.g., encyclopedias, websites, experts) that includes:  a. paraphrasing to convey ideas and details from the source  b. main idea(s) and relevant details (See R06-S3C1-05, -06, -07)	PO 1. Write a summary of information from sources (e.g., encyclopedias, websites, experts) that includes:  a. paraphrasing to convey ideas and details from the source  b. main idea(s) and relevant details (See R07-S3C1-05, -06, -07, -08)	PO 1. Write a summary of information from sources (e.g., encyclopedias, websites, experts) that includes:  a. paraphrasing to convey ideas and details from the source  b. <b>main idea</b> (s) and relevant details (See R08-S3C1-05, -06, -07, -08)
PO 2. Write an informational report that includes:  a. a focused topic  b. appropriate facts and relevant details  c. a logical sequence  d. a concluding statement  e. a list of sources used  (See R06-S3C1-05, -06, -07)	PO 2. Write an informational report that includes:  a. a focused topic b. appropriate facts and relevant details c. a logical sequence d. a concluding statement e. a list of sources used (See R07-S3C1-05, -06, -07, -08)	PO 2. Write an informational report that includes:  a. a focused topic  b. appropriate facts and relevant details  c. a logical sequence  d. a concluding statement  e. a list of sources used  (See R08-S3C1-05, -06, -07, -08)

### Strand 3: Writing Applications

#### Concept 6: Research

Research writing is a process in which the writer identifies a topic or question to be answered. The writer locates and evaluates information about the topic or question, and then organizes, summarizes, and synthesizes the information into a finished product.

#### High School: Grade 9

PO 1. Write an essay that:

- a. incorporates evidence in support of a thesis or claim
- b. integrates information from two or more pieces of research information
- c. integrates direct quotes
- d. cites sources

Example: Write an essay about water conservation in the desert.

(See R09-S3C1-03 -04, -05; R10-S3C1-03 -04, -05)

#### Concept 6: Research

Research writing is a process in which the writer identifies a topic or question to be answered. The writer locates and evaluates information about the topic or question, and then organizes, summarizes, and synthesizes the information into a finished product.

#### High School: Grade 10

PO 1. Write a research report that:

- a. incorporates evidence in support of a thesis or claim
- b. integrates information from two or more pieces of primary and/or secondary research information
- c. makes distinctions between the relative value and significance of specific data, facts, and ideas
- d. integrates direct quotes
- e. uses internal citations
- f. includes a works cited, bibliography, or reference page

Example: Write a report on the Globe Theatre explaining its significance in the development of Shakespeare's works.

Italics denotes a repetition of a performance objective (learned in an earlier grade) that is to be applied to more complex writing. The bulleted (lettered) items within a performance objective indicate specific content to be taught.

Words shown in bold print are referenced in the glossary.

Arizona Department of Education - Standards Based Teaching and Learning

### **Strand 3: Writing Applications**

#### Concept 6: Research

Research writing is a process in which the writer identifies a topic or question to be answered. The writer locates and evaluates information about the topic or question, and then organizes, summarizes, and synthesizes the information into a finished product.

#### **High School: Grade 11**

PO 1. Write a research product that:

- a. incorporates evidence in support of a thesis or claim
- b. integrates information and ideas from multiple primary and secondary sources
- c. makes distinctions between the relative value and significance of specific data, facts, and ideas
- d. includes visual aids to organize and record information on charts, data tables, maps, and graphs, as appropriate
- e. integrates direct quotes
- f. uses internal citations
- g. includes a works cited, bibliography, or reference page

Example: Choose a post-secondary institution and research its relevance to your future goals.

#### Concept 6: Research

Research writing is a process in which the writer identifies a topic or question to be answered. The writer locates and evaluates information about the topic or question, and then organizes, summarizes, and synthesizes the information into a finished product.

#### High School: Grade 12

- PO 1. Write a research product that.
  - a. incorporates evidence in support of a thesis or claim
  - b. integrates information and ideas from multiple primary and secondary sources
  - c. makes distinctions between the relative value and significance of specific data, facts, and ideas
  - d. includes visual aids to organize and record information on charts, data tables, maps, and graphs, as appropriate
  - e. integrates direct quotes
  - f. uses internal citations
  - g. includes a works cited, bibliography, or reference page

Example: Write a research report about inventions that were first mentioned in science fiction novels or movies and later became a scientific reality.

Italics denotes a repetition of a performance objective (learned in an earlier grade) that is to be applied to more complex writing.

The bulleted (lettered) items within a performance objective indicate specific content to be taught.

Words shown in bold print are referenced in the glossary.

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